THE
PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1778.

In CONGRESS, *February* 3, 1778.

RESOLVED,

THAT every officer, who holds or ſhall hereafter hold a commiſſion or office from Congreſs, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the following oath or affirmation;

"I do acknowledge the United States of America, to be Free, Independent and Sovereign States, and declare that the people thereof owe no allegiance or obedience to George the Third, King of Great-Britain; and I renounce, refuſe and abjure any allegiance or obedience to him; and I do ſwear (or affirm) that I will to the utmoſt of my power, ſupport, maintain and defend the ſaid United States, againſt the ſaid King George the Third, his heirs and ſucceſſors and his and their abettors, aſſiſtants and adherents and will ſerve the ſaid United States in the office of which I now hold, with fidelity, according to the beſt of my ſkill and underſtanding." So help me God.

That all officers of the army ſhall take and ſubſcribe the foregoing oath or affirmation, before the Commander in Chief, or any Major General or Brigadier General.

That all officers of the navy ſhall take and ſubſcribe the ſame, before one of the Commiſſioners of the Navy Boards, or before a Judge or Juſtice of the Peace of the State, wherein they reſpectively reſide or ſhall receive their commiſſions or warrants.

That all perſons holding any civil office of truſt or profit, under the Congreſs of theſe United States, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before a Judge or Juſtice of the Peace of the State, wherein they reſpectively reſide.

That every officer having the diſpoſal of public money, or who is or ſhall be intruſted with the charge or diſtribution of public ſtores, ſhall, at the time of taking and ſubſcribing the foregoing oath or affirmation, alſo take an oath or affirmation of office in the following words.

"I do *ſwear* (or affirm) that I will faithfully truly and impartially execute the office of to which I am appointed, and render a true account, when thereunto required, of all public monies by me received or expended, and of all ſtores or other effects to me intruſted, which belong to the United States, and will, in all reſpects, diſcharge the truſt repoſed in me with juſtice and integrity, to the beſt of my ſkill and underſtanding."

That every officer, taking the foregoing oaths or affirmations or either of them, ſhall obtain from the perſon adminiſtering the ſame, duplicate certificates ſpecifying the time of his taking it or them and alſo his name and rank or employment.

That every military officer ſhall deliver or tranſmit one of the certificates ſo obtained, to the Commander in Chief or the Commander of a Department, or to ſuch perſon, as by General Orders ſhall be appointed to receive the ſame; and the ſaid commanding officers ſhall cauſe the certificates ſo received to be ſent to the Secretary of Congreſs, and ſhall keep an exact liſt of the names of all officers whoſe certificates ſhall be received and forwarded, together with their ſeveral ranks and the times of their being qualified.

That every officer in the navy ſhall deliver or ſend one of the certificates by him obtained to the Navy Board moſt convenient, who are required to tranſmit the ſame, and alſo a certificate of their own qualifications, to the Marine Committee, as ſoon as conveniently may be.

That every other perſon employed in any civil department or office as abovementioned, ſhall ſend or deliver one of the certificates by him obtained to the Secretary of the State, to which he belongs, or to ſuch other perſon or perſons, as the Governor or Preſident of ſuch State ſhall direct. And the Governors or Preſidents of the ſeveral States, are hereby requeſted to attend to this matter and to cauſe the certificates, when received, to be tranſmitted to the Secretary of Congreſs.

That each deponant or affirmant ſhall retain and keep the other certificate, by him obtained, as a voucher of his having complied with what is hereby enjoined him.

Reſolved, That every officer civil or military, now in office, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the qualifications above directed, within twenty days after notice hereof; and every perſon hereafter appointed to any office, by or under the authority of the Congreſs of the United States of America, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the ſame, previous to his acting in ſuch office; And every officer who ſhall continue or preſume to exerciſe any commiſſion civil or military, under the authority of the Congreſs of the United States of America, without taking the qualification, in time and manner above directed, ſhall be caſhiered and forfeit two months pay to the uſe of the United States of America, and be rendered incapable of ſerving in the army of the ſaid States, and of executing thereafter any office under Congreſs.

And whereas many perſons, employed as Deputy or Aſſiſtant Commiſſaries or Quarter-Maſters or in other civil departments are diſperſed in various parts of the continent, over whom neither Congreſs nor the head of their reſpective departments can have the immediate inſpection.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the Legiſlative and executive authority of every State, to take effectual meaſures for preventing any perſon, within their State, from exerciſing any office in the civil department of the army or in any other civil department under Congreſs, who ſhall not, when thereunto required by any Magiſtrate, produce a legal appointment to that office and a certificate of his having taken the foregoing oaths or affirmations, or who ſhall neglect or refuſe to take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oaths or affirmations within the time above limited.

Reſolved, That the reſolutions paſſed the 21ſt day of October 1776, preſcribing the form of an oath or affirmation and directing the ſame to be ſubſcribed by officers holding commiſſions or offices from Congreſs, be and they are hereby repealed.

Extract from the minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary*.

MADRID, *Auguſt* 24.

THE Captain of a ſhip of this nation, which is arrived at Cadiz from the Havannah, has declared to the Preſident of the above mentioned place, that off the Iſles of Bermudas he ſaw a ſquadron of fourteen Engliſh ſhips of war, the leaſt of which was of 70 guns, but could tell nothing of their deſtination.

Warſaw, *Oct.* 11. There is no hope yet of an accommodation between Ruſſia and the Porte. It is ſuſpected that a certain power is endeavouring to encourage the difference between thoſe two powers in order to prevent the former from ſending any aſſiſtance to England or Ameriea. We expect a rupture with great fear, as we cannot but foreſee the bad conſequence it will be of to this republic. All the Ruſſian regiments are compleating, and orders are given to raiſe 30,000 men againſt next ſpring for that purpoſe.

Stockholm, *Oct.* 10. The 26th of laſt month an American ſhip arrived in the port Morſtrand, with a cargo of rice, indigo, tobacco and pepper. This is

the third ſhip from America that has arrived there this year.

Elſineur, Oct. 18. By the different meaſures taken it ſhould ſeem as if we were at the eve of a war. The Magiſtrates of this town ſome days ago gave private orders to take an exact account of the inhabitants of this place, and particularly to notice thoſe who were able in caſe of need to ſerve in the army. An account has alſo been taken of all the horſes uſed in agriculture and other works.

L O N D O N.

Sept. 17. People ſeldom know the value of any thing till they have loſt it. Thus our *admirable miniſtry* ſhewed no value for the trade and commerce of the American colonies till they were got into the hands of the French; but now that we have loſt them, adminiſtration perceive the value of them, and are likely to be plunged into a war with France, with a view of regaining what in all probability they never will recover.

Sept. 18. The marine of England now in America, we are informed by a naval officer arrived from thence, conſiſts of two ſhips of the line, ten fifties, and 71 frigates and armed veſſels, amounting in the whole to 83 ſhips and veſſels of war, and 15,000 ſeamen.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Sept. 14.

"Depend on it this court, as well as that of Spain, pay little regard to any remonſtrances of your miniſters: it is true, the American veſſels, for appearance only, are allowed a limited time to lay in the ports of France; as to the American veſſels and agents, it is out of the power of your nation to ſtop them, either here, in Spain, or any other State----The American trade every where is very valuable."

Oct. 28. The ſailing of the Eaſt-India ſhips, it is expected, will be ſtopped this ſeaſon for want of ſailors, as many that come home in the laſt ſhips, were either preſſed, or entered into his majeſty's ſervice. At preſent the company have not ſailors enough to man three of their ſhips, ſo that no more ſhips will be taken into their ſervice, till they can get ſailors to man thoſe they have already taken up.

Letters from Madrid by the laſt mail mention, that the the new academy eſtabliſhed laſt year in that metropolis under the title of "Friends to their country," meets with the greateſt encouragement; and affords a ſtrong inſtance of the diſpoſition to the moſt uſeful improvements which at preſent prevails in Spain. The deſign of that inſtitution is the encouragement of agriculture, manufactures, arts, induſtry, and commerce. It is patronized by the King, who has aſſigned an annual ſum of money to it for premiums; and the princes of the blood, with the grandees, and other of the moſt illuſtrious names in that kingdom, are among its members.

Dublin, Nov. 4. The gentlemen of the county and merchants of the city of Cork, have come to a reſolution to petition Parliament, praying the interference of the legiſlature for the repeal of an embargo on the exportation of proviſions, a prohibition highly injurious to the trade of this kingdom.

The laſt letters from Newfoundland mention, that upwards of ten ſail of ſhipping bound to foreign markets with fiſh, had been taken by the American privateers which infeſt thoſe parts, and carried into Nantz and Portugal.

The Lovely Peggy, Fitzgerald, from Waterford to Newfoundland, was taken on the 7th of September, by the Independent privateer, Captain Young, and ſent to America. The Captain and crew were landed at Nantz by the privateer.

The John, Moreton, from Limerick to Bourdeaux, is taken by the Hector man of war, and ſent into Portſmouth.

To the INHABITANTS *of the States of* Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, *and* Delaware.

THE good people of the State of Pennſylvania, and particularly thoſe in the vicinity of this Camp, having expreſſed a deſire of furniſhing the Army with the produce of the country were Markets regularly eſtabliſhed for that purpoſe: In order to encourage ſo laudable a deſign, I have thought fit to make known, that on the ſecond Monday in February, at eight o'clock in the morning, the Market will be opened at the Stone-chimney Picket, in front of the Camp, and that the ſame will be continued on every Monday and Thurſday following at that place: That on every Tueſday and Friday the Market will be held on the eaſt ſide of Schuylkill, near the New-Bridge: And on every Wedneſday and Saturday, in rear of the Camp, near the Adjutant General's Office. That a Clerk of the Market, an inhabitant of this State, will attend on the reſpective days and at the places before mentioned, whoſe duty it ſhall be to protect the inhabitants from any kind of abuſe or violence that may be offered to their perſons or effects, and to ſee that they receive pay for their articles according to the prices hereafter mentioned, and for others not particularly enumerated in like proportion, viz.

		£	s	d
Freſh Pork	per lb.	0	1	0
Roaſting Pig	do.		1	6
Mutton	do.		0	10
Veal	do.		0	10
Fat Turkey	do.		1	4
Fat Gooſe	do.		1	0
Fat Ducks	each		3	9
Fat Fowls	do.		2	6
Freſh Butter	per lb.		3	9
Firkin ditto	do.		3	0
Hogs Lard	do.		3	0
Cheeſe	do.		3	0
Sauſages	do.		3	9
Eggs	per dozen,		1	6
Rough-ſkinned Potatoes	per buſhel,		10	0
Spaniſh ditto	per do.		7	6
Turnips	do.		5	0
Cabbages	per head,		1	0
Onions	per half-peck,		2	6
Beans	per quart,		1	3
Sour-crout	per half-peck,		3	9
Apples	do.		1	6
Dried ditto	do.		3	9
Indian Meal	do.		2	0
Leaf Tobacco	per lb.		4	0
Vinegar	per quart,		2	6
New Milk	do.		1	0
Soft Soap	do.		1	0
Cyder	per barrel,	4	0	0
Small Beer	do.	1	10	0

The Clerk of the Market is alſo to take effectual care that there be no fraud in weight or meaſure, and that whatſoever is offered to ſale be of good quality.

All perſons coming to the Markets aforeſaid, for the purpoſe of ſupplying them, or returning from the ſame, may depend their carriages and cattle ſhall not be impreſſed or otherwiſe detained. The inhabitants are to take notice that they will not have liberty to receive from the Soldiery, any kind of cloathing or military ſtores in pay for their proviſion, or upon any pretence whatſoever.

It is hoped that all perſons well affected to their country, both for their own advantage and from a regard to the accommodation of the Army, will manifeſt their zeal upon this occaſion, and chearfully contribute to the ſucceſs of a plan intended to anſwer the moſt valuable purpoſes.

G. WASHINGTON.

Head-Quarters, Valley-Forge, January 30, 1778.

B O S T O N, January 15,

Yeſterday arrived in port the privateer brigantine Speedwell, Capt. Greely; ſhe took on her cruiſe a brigantine from Liſbon bound to London, Daniel Bruce maſter; with 300 pipes of Madeira wine, and a quantity of cordage, &c. &c. which it is hoped will arrive ſafe in port.

Tueſday evening arrived the ſhip Mars, from France. By whom we learn that the continental frigate Rauleigh, has ſafely arrived there, having taken two ſugar ſhips; which had alſo arrived.

Sunday laſt arrived at a ſafe port, a ſhip from Surinam, with 450 hogſheads of molaſſes, ſome ſugar, dry goods, &c.

Extract of a letter from Bethel, December 26, 1777.

"Two veſſels are arrived at Virginia, loaded with

woollens: They bring English papers which contain an account of Lord Stormont being recalled from the Court of France; and that a declaration of war was hourly expected. A ship is arrived at Carolina with 20,000 blankets. Captain [illegible], of the Continental frigate Randolph, had taken a large [illegible] loaded with dry goods, immenſely valuable."

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated January 1.

"We have juſt been informed from good authority, that the Canadians have taken up arms againſt General Carleton and the Engliſh troops, engaged and drove them into Quebec, where they are now ſurrounded by them---The Canadians expect to be ſupported by our people as ſoon as the lakes open."

YORK-TOWN, February 7.

By Captain Thomas Moore, of the Schooner Duke de Choiſel, arrived in North-Carolina from Bordeaux, which he left in December, we have received his Britannic Majeſty's SPEECH, *on the meeting of Parliament,---London, November* 20, 1777.

HOUSE of LORDS.

Yeſterday preciſely at half an hour after two o'clock, his Majeſty, attended by the Duke of Ancaſter, Maſter of the Horſe, and Lord Robert Bertie, Lord in waiting, went in the uſual ſtate to the Houſe of Peers, and being ſeated on the Throne, the Commons were ſent for, who attended with their Speaker, when the preſent ſeſſion of Parliament was opened with the following *Moſt Gracious Speech from the Throne:*

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"IT is a great ſatisfaction to me, that I can have recourſe to the wiſdom and ſupport of my Parliament, in this conjuncture, when the continuance of the rebellion in North-America demands our moſt ſerious attention. The powers which you have intruſted me with for the ſuppreſſion of this revolt, have been faithfully exerted; and I have a juſt confidence, that the conduct and courage of my officers, and the ſpirit and intrepidity of my forces, both by ſea and land, will, under the bleſſing of Divine Providence, be attended with important ſucceſs: But as I am perſuaded, that you will ſee the neceſſity of preparing for ſuch further operations, as the contingencies of the war, and the obſtinacy of the rebels may render expedient; I am, for that purpoſe, purſuing the proper meaſures for keeping my land forces compleat to their preſent eſtabliſhment; and if I ſhould have occaſion to encreaſe them, by contracting any new engagement, I rely on your zeal and public ſpirit to enable me to make them good.

"I receive repeated aſſurances from Foreign Powers, of their pacific diſpoſitions; my own cannot be doubted; but, at this time, when the armaments in the ports of France and Spain continue, I have thought it adviſeable to make a conſiderable augmentation to my naval force, as well to keep my kingdoms in a reſpectable ſtate of ſecurity, as to provide an adequate protection for the extenſive commerce of my ſubjects; and as, on the one hand, I am determined that the peace of Europe ſhall not be diſturbed by me, ſo, on the other, I will always be a Faithful Guardian of the Honor of the Crown of Great-Britain.

"*Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,*

"I have ordered the eſtimates for the enſuing year to be laid before you. The various ſervices which I have mentioned to you will unavoidably require large ſupplies: And nothing could relieve my mind from the concern which I feel for the heavy charge which they muſt bring on my faithful people, but the perfect conviction that they are neceſſary for the welfare and the eſſential intereſts of my kingdoms.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"I will ſteadily purſue the meaſures in which we are engaged, for the re-eſtabliſhment of that conſtitutional ſubordination, which, with the bleſſing of God, I will maintain, through the ſeveral parts of my dominions; but I ſhall ever be watchful for an opportunity of putting a ſtop to the effuſion of the blood of my ſubjects, and the calamities which are inſeparable from a ſtate of war. And I ſtill hope, that the deluded and unhappy multitude will return to their allegiance; and that the remembrance of what they once enjoyed, the regret for what they have loſt, and the feelings of what they now ſuffer under the arbitrary tyranny of their leaders, will re-kindle in their hearts a ſpirit of loyalty to their Sovereign, and of attachment to their Mother country, [illegible] will enable me, with the concurr[illegible] my Parliament, to accompliſh [illegible] and Commerce of my American Colonies."

In CONGRESS, *December* 3, 1777.

Whereas it is the uniform practice of our enemies, to purſue every meaſure which may tend to diſtract, divide and delude the inhabitants of theſe States, to effect which purpoſes they have amongſt other arts promoted aſſociations for ſupporting the credit of the public money, ſtruck under the authority and ſanction of the King of Great-Britain, which aſſociations are evidently calculated to ſap the confidence of the public, in the continental bills of credit, and in thoſe iſſued by the authority of the reſpective States, and to furniſh a medium for carrying on a pernicious and traiterous commerce between the enemy and the citizens of theſe States.

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the legiſlative authorities of the reſpective States, forthwith to enact laws requiring all perſons within their reſpective States, who may be poſſeſſed of any bills of credit, ſtruck under the ſanction and authority of the King of Great-Britain, or on or before the 19th of April 1775, forthwith to deliver in the ſame to a commiſſioner or commiſſioners, for that purpoſe to be appointed in each county of the reſpective States, authoriſing ſuch commiſſioner or commiſſioners, to give in exchange for any ſum ſo paid in, continental money, or bills of credit of their reſpective States; and to declare in the laws ſo to be enacted, that all bills of credit, under the deſcription above mentioned which ſhall not be ſo delivered in, within ſuch reaſonable time as the reſpective States ſhall for ſuch purpoſe limit, ſhall henceforth become irredeemable.

Extract from the minutes,

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

In QUEEN-STREET, LANCASTER,

FATHER ABRAHAM'S

POCKET ALMANACK,

For the YEAR 1778.

Being the Third Year of the Independence of America.

Fitted to the uſe of Pennſylvania and the adjacent States.

Containing (beſides many uſeful liſts, &c.)

The Articles of CONFEDERATION and PERPETUAL UNION of the United States of America, as propoſed by Congreſs to the Legiſlatures of the different States.

This great Confederacy is ſo intimately connected with the Freedom, Happineſs and Independence of the People of America, that no perſon can hold a proper rank in ſociety, without being fully acquainted with its very important contents.

*** *The Aſtronomical calculations of this Almanack are compoſed by* DAVID RITTENHOUSE, A. M. *of this State.*

N. B. They may alſo be had of Mr. JAMES CLAYPOOLE, at Mr. Gumps, in Water-ſtreet, York-Town.

York-Town, February 7, 1778.

To all Gentlemen ARTIFICERS,

WHO prefer LIBERTY to SLAVERY, and are hearty friends to the GRAND AMERICAN CAUSE, who are free, able and willing to ſerve the United States of America, during the war or for three years, in the character of an artificer, ſuch as Carpenters, Black-ſmiths, Gun-ſmiths, Lock-ſmiths, Wheel-wrights, &c. has now an opportunity of ſhewing their abilities in mechaniſm, by inliſting into the corps of artificers (commanded by Col. BENJAMIN FLOWER) now employed at the public works near Carliſle, let them appear to Lieutenant JAMES GIBSON, at Mr. Jacob Gardiner's in York-Town, or at the public works, where they ſhall enter into preſent pay and good quarters, at Thirty Dollars per month, a ſuit of cloaths bounty, and a ſuit of cloaths every year, blanket, &c. None will be accepted but men of good characters and good workmen.

In CONGRESS, January 6, 1778.

WHEREAS it appears, by a return made to the Board of Treaſury from the Managers of the Lottery of the United States, that the invaſion of the State of Pennſylvania by the enemy has obſtructed this buſineſs, and produced conſiderable delays in the ſale of the tickets, inſomuch that the number yet remaining on hand renders it neceſſary once more to poſtpone the drawing thereof; and whereas Congreſs being deſirous ſo far as poſſible to fulfil the expectations of the adventurers, think it proper to give them the fulleſt aſſurances, that at the time herein propoſed, the Managers are to proceed on this buſineſs without further delay.

Reſolved, That the drawing of the Firſt Claſs of the Lottery mentioned, be poſtponed to the firſt day of May next, at which time the Managers are directed to proceed therein, and compleat it as ſoon as may be; and that all the tickets then unſold ſhall be the property and at the riſque of the United States.

Extract from the minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

Treaſury-Office, York-Town, Jan. 8, 1778.

CONGRESS having directed that the Lottery of the United States ſhall be abſolutely drawn on the firſt day of May next, and that all the tickets then remaining unſold, ſhall be the property and at the riſque of the ſaid States.

Reſolved, That the Managers of the ſaid Lottery be directed to order each perſon employed by them, or by the reſpective States, who ſhall, on the 30th day of April next, have in his hands any tickets of the firſt claſs of ſaid Lottery for ſale on the public account, to deliver them on that day to the Governor or Preſident of the Council of the State in which he reſides, who is requeſted to receive the ſame, and ſign quadruplicate certificates therefor, ſpecifying the number of each ticket ſo delivered; one certificate to be given to the perſon of whom he may receive ſuch tickets; one to be retained by himſelf; one to be tranſmitted to the Managers; and the other forthwith ſent to the Board of Treaſury, together with ſuch tickets, under the ſeal of the State. And that the Managers be further directed to deliver to the Board of Treaſury on the ſaid 30th day of April next, the tickets then in their hands, together with an invoice of their numbers, taking certificates therefor as aforeſaid, and to draw the Lottery in the place where Congreſs ſhall then be ſitting.

That all tickets not returned on the ſaid 30th day of April next, either to the Board of Treaſury, or the Governors or the Preſidents of Council as above directed, ſhall be conſidered as purchaſed by, and at the riſque of the poſſeſſors of ſuch tickets.

Extract from the minutes,
WILLIAM GOVETT, *A. Aud. Gen.*

In purſuance of the above reſolution of Congreſs, directing the drawing of the Lottery abſolutely *to commence on the firſt day of May next, and to be drawn without delay, the Managers acquaint the public, that the offices for the ſale of tickets are ſtill open in the different States; where any perſon, or company, may be ſupplied, if they apply before the 30th of April next. No tickets to be ſold on any account after ſaid day.*

All Printers on the Continent, are requeſted to inſert the above, and continue it for ſix weeks.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the paſture of Leonard Smith, in Frederick county, Maryland, on the 22d of November laſt, a light grey HORSE, riſing 5 years old, ſlender made, trots and gallops, three quarters blooded, and ſhod all round. Whoever returns ſaid horſe, if ſtrayed, ſhall receive *Ten Dollars* and reaſonable charges, from the ſubſcriber in York-Town, or from Thomas Neill, Frederick-Town, or Robert Dean, in Leeſburg, Virginia, and if ſtolen, and the thief brought to juſtice, *Thirty Dollars*, and charges. JAMES SHORT. ¶

N. B. Said JAMES SHORT, has for ſale, at his ſtore in York-Town, a quantity of ſalt, gun-powder, bohea tea, pepper, and an aſſortment of dry goods.

January 31, 1778.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away laſt September, from the Subſcriber, living at Codorus Forge, near York-Town, a Negroe man, named Jack Johnſon, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, much in the yellowiſh order; had on when he went away, a ſmall bound felt hat, a new tow ſhirt, a pair of ſnuff coloured fuſtian breeches, lined with check, old ſtockings and ſhoes; he is a ſaucy fellow, and much given to drink. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by § WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

January 31, 1778.

TAKEN up on the road between Suſquehanna-ferry and York-Town, a ſorrel HORSE, with a ſtraw coloured mane and tail. The owner is deſired to come in three weeks from this date, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold for the ſame, by DAVID TWELLS, cooper, in Fry's-Town. §

York-Town, January 31, 1778.

WANTED to hire, a ſervant MAN that can wait on a gentleman, and knows how to take care of horſes. Good wages will be given to any one that can be well recommended. Inquire of the Printers hereof. §

Carliſle, January 12, 1778.

THE ſubſcriber hath ſeized and diſtrained a red and white BULL, who often broke into his incloſure; the bull's face is all white, his near ear cropp'd, and the off ear ſlit. The owner is requeſted to pay the damages and coſts, and take him away.

§ GEORGE STEVENSON.

January 31, 1778.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS loſt on the road between York-Town and Carliſle, FIFTY-FIVE DOLLARS, in ſmall Continental change. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver it to the Printers hereof, or to the ſubſcriber living in Carliſle, ſhall have the above reward. WILLIAM WILL.

York-Town, January 24, 1778.

LEFT at the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in York-Town, about four weeks ago, a ſmall black Horſe, about four years old, has a ſwitch tail, lately trimmed about his head, no brand nor ear-mark. Alſo a light bay Horſe, about 15 years old, and 15 hands high, with a long blaze down his face. The owners are deſired to come in ten days from the date hereof, prove their property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be ſold for the coſt, by

§ GEORGE STAKE.

DESERTED on the 31ſt of December, from General Duportail, La Ramé, a ſoldier in the Independent regiment, commanded by Col. Armand, in the ſervice of the United States; he is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, ſmooth face, broad flat noſe, and has thick cheſtnut coloured hair; he carried off with him a ſtrong well made bay horſe, about 5 years old, belonging to the General, alſo a double barrelled piſtol, a ſabre with a ſteel handle, a pair of ſhoe-buckles, a ſtock-buckle, a pair of ſpurs, a ſpoon and a fork, all of ſilver. He ſpeaks good French, but very bad Engliſh, and paſſed thro' York-Town on pretence of ſeeking lodgings for his maſter, it is thought he has taken the road for Baltimore. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid deſerter in any goal of this State, or ſends him to York-Town, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, and have reaſonable charges, paid by Colonel ARMAND. §

York-Town, January 2 1778.

A MAN, who ſaid he lived in Baltimore, left a MARE in my cuſtody on the 16th of laſt month, with a promiſe of returning in a week; he is deſired to pay charges and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be immediately ſold for that purpoſe.

§ CASPER MILLER, Innholder.

YORK-TOWN: Printed by HALL and SELLERS.